



Community Health Status Indicators CHSI 2009

Our Mission: Provide Information for Improving Community Health

Relative Health Importance: Murray County, GA

- indicates a status favorable to peer county median value
- Indicates that a closer look and perhaps reduction to the percent or rate may be needed. Blank indicates no comparison.

Your Health Status Compared to Peers UNFAVORABLE FAVORABLE UNFAVORABLE Births to Women under 18 Coronary Heart Disease No Care in First Trimester **Infant Mortality** • White non Hispanic Infant Mortality Hispanic Infant Mortality Neonatal Infant Mortality Post-neonatal Infant Mortality Lung Cancer Motor Vehicle Injuries Stroke Unintentional Injury Low Birth Wt. (<2500 g)

Your County's Health Compared to US Rates FAVORABLE	 Very Low Birth Wt. (<1500 g) Premature Births (<37 weeks) Births to Unmarried Women 	 Births to Women age 40-54 Breast Cancer (Female) Colon Cancer Suicide

The Relative Health Importance table creates four categories of relative concern by simply comparing a county to its peers and to the U.S.

A county's indicators in the Unfavorable/Unfavorable Quadrant (\mathcal{P}) are higher than the U.S. and its peers and may warrant more attention. Conversely, indicators in the Favorable/Favorable Quadrant (\mathfrak{P}) of the table compare favorably to both peers and the U.S. The other boxes represent intermediate levels of health where a county's rate is higher than either its peers or the U.S., but not both.

Source: Measures of Birth and Death data tables

Methodology: Studnicki, J. et al. (1997). Commmunity health report card: Comprehensive Assessment for Tracking Community Health (CATCH), Best Practices and Benchmarking in Healthcare, Vol 2(5), 196-207.